Remarks

Claims 1-7, 9, 12-13, 16-18 and 20-26 are pending.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 4-7, 9, 12, 13, 16-18, 20, 21, 23 and 25 stand rejected under Section 102(c) as being anticipated by Kurosawa (6714324).

Claim 1 recites that the controller is configured to determine the type of source media based on data received from a sensor sensing the illuminated source media. Kurowasa determines media/film type by sensing the pattern of "film identifying openings 204a and 204b" in the "leading end portions of film holders 201a and 201b." Kurowasa, column 5, lines 9-14 and column 5, lines 29-38. The film strips do not extend to identifying openings 204a and 204b. Kurowasa, column 5, lines 38-40 (no part of the film strips is located within the correction windows 205a and 205b which are located between the frame windows 203a and the identifying openings 204a and 204b). Consequently, Kurowasa does not teach or suggest determining the type of media/film based on data received from sensing the illuminated source media/film.

In response, the Office states "Kurosawa discloses that 'the system controller 140 identifies the film holder currently inserted, or the kind of film to be scanned based on the output of the CCD line sensor unit 113' (col. 6, lines 36-38)." Office Action, page 2. The Office correctly quotes Kurosawa, but the quoted passage does not teach determining the type of film by sensing the illuminated film. Rather, as noted above, Kurosawa senses the pattern of openings in the film holder. CCD line sensor unit 113 receives light passing "through the film identifying openings 204a...." Kurosawa, column 6, lines 31-32. Kurowasa determines film type by sensing a pattern of holes in the film holder, not by sensing any part of the illuminated film. If the Office disagrees, it is respectfully requested to specifically point out and explain those passages in Kurosawa that teach determining film type by sensing any part of the illuminated film. Absent such a showing, the rejection should be withdrawn.

The same analysis applies to Claims 9 and 16. Claim 9 recites illuminating at least a portion of the source media, sensing at least part of the illuminated portion of the source media, and determining the media type of the source media based on said sensing. Claim 16 contains similar limitations. As noted above, Kurowasa determines film type by sensing a pattern of holes in the film holder, not by sensing any part of the illuminated film.

Further with regard to Claims 13, 18 and 21, Kurowasa does not teach or suggest determining the translucency of the source media based on said sensing. The Office asserts that Kurosawa teaches the further limitation of Claims 13, 18 and 21 at column 8, lines 28-30. This assertion is not correct. Kurosawa states that "it is possible to identify not only the size of the film ... but also identify the kind of film (e.g., infrared film, X-ray film, etc.)." Kurosawa column 8, lines 24-28. There is no indication in Kurosawa that these kinds of film are identified by translucency. If the Office disagrees, it is respectfully requested to specifically point and explain those passages in Kurosawa that teach identifying film type by translucency.

Further with regard to Claims 20, 23 and 25, Kurowasa does not teach or suggest sensing an amount of light reflected from at least part of the illuminated portion of the source media. In support of the rejection of Claims 20, 23 and 25, the Office states only that "the arguments analogous to those presented for claims 9-15 are applicable to claims 20, 21, 23 and 25." Office Action, page 4. Claims 14 and 15 have been canceled. None of Claims 9-13 includes the limitations of Claims 20, 23 or 25. Hence, the Office's remarks do not support the rejection.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 2 and 3 were rejected under Section 103 as being obvious over Kurosawa (6714324). Claims 22, 24 and 26 were rejected under Section 103 as being obvious over Kurosawa in view of Fujinawa (2004/0012827).

Claims 2, 3 and 22 depend from Claim 1. Claim 24 depends from Claim 6. Claim 26 depends from Claim 16. For the reasons noted above for Claims 1, 9 and 16, Kurosawa does not teach or suggest all of the limitations of the base claim. Claims 2, 3, 22, 24 and 26, therefore, also distinguish patentably over Kurosawa or Kurosawa and Fujinawa due to their dependence on Claims 1, 9 and 16.

The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding office action.

Respectfully submitted,

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